

Sedalia is the convention city of Missouri.

Yesterday Wright county instructed for Dick Gentry for state treasurer.

Knobner wants a building and loan association. It is one of the institutions to build up a town.

If you want no compromise with criminals nominate and elect George Longan, for prosecuting attorney.

Fyan's boom has succeeded in capturing one delegate—the gentleman from Hickory. Will not that gentleman look lonesome going to the convention labeled Bob Fyan?

Eighteen boys were recently poisoned near Harrodsburg, Ky., by eating hemlock, which they mistook for wild parsnips. Two of the boys died immediately, and the others were in more or less danger.

The people should remember that if George Longan is nominated and elected prosecuting attorney the evil doers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law and there will be no compromise with criminals.

### THE COURTS.

#### CIRCUIT COURT.

The following proceedings were had in the circuit court yesterday:

In re Jno. W. Seibe et al, vs Louis Deutsch, assignee; assignee files statement and vouchers, clerk ordered to give notice in the Sedalia Democrat that the same will be allowed unless good cause is shown to the contrary.

Wells W. Tsalpr vs J. Frank Tomlin; defendant files motion to enter costs.

A. B. Shackelford vs. Lizzie B. Shackelford, divorce; petition amended by interlineation, and sworn to, defendant files answer and plea for alimony.

W. F. Berry vs Missouri Pacific Railway company; defendant files motion for security for costs.

Eddy, Harry & Co. vs O. H. Coe, garnishee of P. M. West, H. D. Stringer and Bed Shobe; deposition received, opened and filed on the part of the plaintiff.

Maggie R. Flagg et al, vs Victoria Meyer, garnishee of B. F. Keeney et al; defendant files sub-interrogatories.

Vincent Terry vs Newton Thompson et al, ejectment; trial resumed, evidence closed an case argued to jury.

Ben F. Thornton vs Cornelia Thornton, divorce; petition filed and cause docketed; W. F. Henry appointed guardian ad litem for the wife.

Susan Moore vs George W. Moore, divorce; plaintiff files proof of publication; judgment by default and continued.

Samuel Overly vs John V. Jackson; by agreement of parties motion sustained and cause reinstated and continued.

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing company vs S. A. Wright; plaintiff files motion for new trial, taken up and overruled.

Johanna Herman vs Gottlieb Herman; defendant files motion to quash.

J. T. Fee Jr. vs A. P. Morey, assignee of W. M. Moore; W. S. Shirk, appointed referee heretofore, files report.

Orr & Lindley vs B. H. Ingram, garnishee of Berry Brothers; answer of Sangre & Lamm to rule filed; garnishee files demurrer to the return.

D. I. Holcomb vs Cyrus Newkirk; motion to set aside taken up, heard, and court takes time.

Cord Kruse et al vs R. M. Fraker; judgment by default and continued.

Wm. R. Allen, executor, and August Bencke vs Bettie M. Gentry, et al, guardian ad litem, files answer.

D. T. Abell vs A. P. Espenschied, guardian of A. D. Fisher et al, plaintiff; files answer to denial of garnishee.

Wm. H. Rhodes vs Wm. Bryant; motion for new trial overruled.

John D. Heironymous vs Missouri Pacific railway, garnishee of John Turner, defendant; Turner files motion to strike out interrogatories.

Chas. Keck vs Rudolph Schmidt, brewing company; motion to dismiss withdrawn and defendant files plea to jurisdiction.

John W. Lettich vs R. B. Scott, defendant files notice of appeal.

John S. Fleming vs Mentor Thomson et al; depositions filed.

Ben F. Thornton vs Cornelia Thornton, guardian ad litem, files answer. John D. Crawford, John J. Yeater and Mentor Thomson appointed referees.

Charles Keck vs Rudolph Schmidt Brewing company, plaintiff, by consent amends petition by interlineation.

Pettis county bank vs George Snedaker et al, plaintiff files motion for new trial.

Vincent Terry, vs Mentor Thomson, jury failing to agree, are discharged.

John S. Fleming, vs same, verdict for plaintiff for \$800.

V. K. Hines, vs R. H. Miner, taken up. Adjourned.

#### PROBATE COURT.

Adam Little, guardian and curator of Minnie and Ira W. Tesch, minors, files annual settlement.

Anna Harder vs Rudolph Nydigger, administrator de bonis non of Nicholas Dubach, deceased; note; judgment for plaintiff for \$633.77.

Executors of the Buckley estate make final settlement.

J. C. Culp vs J. F. Howe, executor estate of H. W. Halsey, deceased, judgment for plaintiff for \$13.

John A. Scott, administrator of Adam Scott; files annual settlement.

Robert Ferguson, guardian curator of Lulu Ross, minor; files final settlement and is discharged.

Susan H. McCabe, guardian curator of G. C. F. L. and M. M. McCabe, minors, files annual settlement.

L. H. Durely, guardian, curator, of J. W. and M. W. Gregory, minors, files, annual settlement.

Elizabeth Croft, executrix of Ben H. Croft, deceased, files annual settlement.

Sarah Morris, qualifies as guardian curatrix of Samuel E., Nettie A., Cora M., and Charles A. Morris, minors.

W. P. King, vs J. R. Clifton, public

administrator in charge of the estate of Ruth Persinger, deceased, account; judgment for plaintiff for \$203.

Same vs same, note, judgment for plaintiff for \$100.

Estate of Wm. E. and B. J. Staten, minors, A. P. Morey, guardian curator, order of sale made at the November term, 1883, renewed.

Estate of Zach Roberts, deceased, Juliette Roberts, administratrix, order of sale made at February term, 1884, renewed and administratrix ordered to report at August term, 1884. Adjourned.

### WILLSON'S WRATH.

How It Led to a Wild and Wicked Way of Wreaking Vengeance.

How He Ejected a Family and Raised a Perfect Furore of Excitement.

In the neighborhood of Melton Station, on the narrow gauge road, five miles southwest of Cole Camp, resides a farmer named Felix Williams. Mr. Williams is an old man and somewhat feeble, and the head of a family consisting of a wife and several daughters. Owing to his advanced age he has for some time sublet a portion of his farm on the shares, and, as is usually the result, his fences under this mode of farming are none of the best.

This spring Mr. Williams had for a tenant

ONE J. E. WILLSON,

who, while said to be a fair worker, is at the same time addicted to an occasional outbreak of recklessness. Willson proceeded to get in his crop, but was somewhat annoyed by the predatory incursions of Williams' hogs, owing to the aforesaid indifferent fences, and the result was several decidedly unpleasant altercations between the two, but these, of course, failed to make the fences good, and Willson's wrath waxed warmer and warmer until it culminated Monday in a white heat venting of vengeance.

GOING TO COLE CAMP,

Willson filled his tank full of courage inspiring bug juice, bought an additional half gallon jugful of the same liquid, and informing the Cole Campers he was going to raise hell with old Williams, he departed for home. By the time he arrived there he was ready for almost any wild freak. Arming himself with a hatchet and a huge revolver he repaired to Williams' house, and entering abruptly, announced to the astonished family that he had come for the purpose of manufacturing them into sausage, at the same time flourishing his

LITTLE HATCHET AND BIG REVOLVER. It is needless to say, from youngest to oldest, did not stand upon the order of their going or wait for him to commence his kindly intentions, but each and all incontinently fled, screaming through the woods for the nearest neighbors. After a vain chase for a short distance Willson returned to the domicile and finding himself master of the situation proceeded to perforate the clock, mirror and other household adjuncts with bullet holes and otherwise destroy their utility and beauty. Having completed

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION

to his satisfaction he retired into privacy. Meantime a fleet horseman had been sent to Cole Camp for Constable Smasal and a posse headed by that functionary were soon on the scene of the late route and battle, but Willson was honest, and up to this writing the most vigilant search has failed to reveal his whereabouts.

### A COUPLE OF CRANKS.

Some of Their Queer Antics—How Officer Wentzleman was Sold

Bob DeGarmo and Steve Ford mentioned in to-days police court report, are both too well-known to need any introduction to Sedalians, but it is not so well known that they are both more or less insane. Their fondness for liquor having generally led people to look upon their caprices as the effects of drunkenness. But their cases were yesterday dismissed by the recorder on the ground of their insanity, and an effort will be made to have them sent to the asylum.

Previous to Steve Ford's arrest Monday night, he indulged in some queer freaks in order to raise money to go on a spree. Among other things he visited the residence of Dr. Frazier, in East Sedalia, during the doctor's absence, and represented himself to Mrs. Frazier as a stranger and that his team had been run into by the cars, killing his horses and two little daughters, and he wished for money to bury them. He also stated he was utterly destitute. Mrs. Frazier offered him something to eat, but this he indignantly refused and departed. From whom he got the means to procure liquor is unknown but later he was found most gloriously how come you so and housed in the East Sedalia calaboose.

As to De Garmo, after the dismissal of his case he gave the best evidence in the world of his unsoundness and at the same time unwittingly carried out one of the best jokes of the season upon the police.

It seems that previous to the trial Charlie Kelk, the fire engineer, had made application to the police for the services of a prisoner about the engine house for the day and Officer Wentzleman to whom the application was made stated he would give him De Garmo after he was fined, never for a moment doubting a repetition of the old story in his case. But matters turned out otherwise.

Nevertheless, without a thought of this Mr. Wentzleman took his prisoner to the engine house, where De Garmo put in the day at labor the mistake being undiscovered until bringing the prisoners their supper. Then Marshal Barnett discovered De Garmo in a cell and after giving him a hearty meal released him.

—Offensive breath, Bad taste in mouth, Coated Tongue, show torpid liver and disordered stomach. Allen's Bileus Physic, vegetable remedy, quickly relieves all. 25 cents, at all druggists.

### ROBERT'S RACKET.

Jack Robert, Alias Frank Robinson, Again Comes to Grief.

The Late Larceny Cleverly Traced to Him and an Officer Sent to Rearrest Him.

The readers of the BAZOO will remember the arrest and subsequent release last Saturday of one Jack Roberts, alias Frank Robinson, a railroad brakeman on the charge of grand larceny, for the stealing of a \$48 suit of clothes from Burch Rutherford at the boarding house of Mrs. Mattie Fewel on Third street. At the time of the arrest the clothing could not be found in Robert's possession or was there adduced any evidence that would warrant his being held, hence his dismissal without trial. So certain, however, were those acquainted with the circumstances of the case and interested in the matter, that he was the guilty party, that a quiet watch was kept upon his movements, and the result goes to show they were not mistaken.

Monday evening Roberts was seen to board a train in company with a well known prostitute of this place, and leave in an easterly direction. Inquiry revealed the fact that he had gone to Chamois and put up with the cyprian, registering her at the hotel as his wife.

It was also ascertained that he had been seen by the conductor after the train started, to transfer from the baggage of the train one to his own valise the identical suit of clothes in question, and yesterday evening Robert Fewel, son of Mrs. Fewel, swore out a warrant for Roberts, alias Robert's arrest which was placed in the hands of a deputy who left last night for Chamois and will to-day bring the gay and festive Roberts to Sedalia where he has a flattering prospect of receiving an appointment to a position in the state institution at Jefferson city for several years to come.

—You Will Be Happy. Make your old things look like new by using the Diamond Dyes. Any of the fashionable colors for 10 cents at the druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

#### Married.

At 8 p. m. last night at the residence of the bride parents, corner of Fourth and Missouri avenue, by Rev. D. C. Browne of the M. E. church, south, Mr. J. W. Smith, of Ottumwa, to Miss Josie Howell.

Quite a large number of invited guests were present and the gifts were numerous, costly and elegant. The groom is one of the foremost of the rising young farmers in his neighborhood, while the bride is one of the handsomest, most popular and gifted of Sedalia's young ladies. Their new life begins under the most auspicious circumstances, and with the blessings of many warm and friendly hearts. The happy couple leave this morning to begin rural life at the home of the groom, whose parents will tender them to-day, a hearty welcome and sumptuous infair.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Bard & Miller.

#### A Frightful Accident.

Mr. N. W. Ogan, while engaged at work on the tar roof of the new wire screen works in East Sedalia, yesterday about three o'clock, met with a serious accident, and one that will render him a helpless cripple for some time to come.

He was carrying a bucket of hot pitch from the kettle to the hoisting rope, when he was tripped by a stone lying on the ground. In his fall both hands were plunged into the boiling pitch and so seriously burned up to the wrists as to render them a mass of cooked flesh. In dressing the injured members after removing the sticky coal tar, Dr. Carter drew over half a gallon of water from the blisters. Mr. Ogan is a poor man whose family are dependent upon his daily labor for support and have the full sympathies of their neighbors for their sad misfortune.

#### A Hard Case.

Willie Kelby, the precocious young coon to-day sentenced to ten days in the county jail by Justice Halstead, has, perhaps, developed a history or rapidly as any one ever did. Born illegitimately of a heedless mother, reared in the purlieus of Madame Hicks' bagnio, neglected, kicked, cursed and left to his own resources, he has rapidly adapted himself to his unfavorable surroundings with an intelligence simply marvelous. When a mere babe he lost an eye, but not courage. Some two years ago, while climbing about the cars he lost a leg, but not his nerve or energy. Daily since recovering could be seen heebobbling about his old haunts, the streets, on a crutch, still neglected, kicked and cuffed, his mother declaring, "Befo' de Lo'd I can't do nuffin wid 'im."

It is only natural he should turn to a thief, and in the past few days he has developed a talent in that direction quite in keeping with his previous precocity, having in that time stolen four different pistols from as many parties, besides innumerable minor articles.

When arraigned yesterday he wept bitterly while the judge lectured him, confessing to all the charges, and voluntarily telling of other petty larcenies, and where he had disposed of his plunder. His unnatural mother exhibited an inhuman indifference as to his fate, saying she did not care what they did with him so they did not kill him.

There is in Sedalia a very large number of juveniles, both black and white, similarly situated to poor Willie, and it is not only a shame, but a downright sin and disgrace, that Sedalia has no other corrective institution for them than a jail where are congregated the most hardened adults to train them onward in their downhill course.

#### Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram shop beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the Liver and Kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity. Sold by R. B. Hostettler. \$1.00.

### A Blaze at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Mo., May 21.—[Special].—About 1:30 o'clock this morning the general merchandise store of John Van Horn at this place was burned to the ground and its entire contents consumed. The origin of the conflagration is unknown. Occurring as it did when every one was asleep, the flames had obtained such headway before being discovered that nothing could be done toward saving the property. There are rumors that the store was first robbed and then set on fire by thieves, but this is, so far, mere conjecture.

#### Wright Right for Gentry.

Springfield, Mo., May 21.—[Special].—Wright county democrats at their convention to-day instructed their state delegation for R. T. Gentry for treasurer. "First, last and all the time."

#### Congressional Convention.

BOONVILLE, May 22.

At a meeting of the congressional committee of the Sixth district held this day the following basis of representation was adopted:

One delegate for every 250 votes and one delegate for every fraction of 125 votes or more cast for Hancock in 1880.

The following was the vote for Hancock in 1880 and the number of delegates that each county is entitled to:

Counties.	Vote.	Delegates.
Benton.....	962.....	4
Boone.....	3,269.....	13
Camden.....	507.....	2
Cooper.....	2,189.....	9
Hickory.....	437.....	2
Howard.....	2047.....	8
Moniteau.....	1,323.....	5
Morgan.....	950.....	4
Pettis.....	2,908.....	12
Saline.....	3,851.....	15

The convention will be held at Sedalia, July 22, 1884.

A. A. WALKER, Chairman.  
J. WEST GOODWIN, Secretary.  
Democratic papers in the district are requested to copy.

### THE SCREW WORM AGAIN.

The United States Entomologist Comes to the rescue of Southern Physicians.

He Stoutly Maintains the Existence of the Dangerous Pest.

Some time last spring the subject of the screw worm created considerable discussion among the physicians of this city and the question was taken up by the papers elsewhere, more especially in the South where physicians maintained stoutly that such a plague did exist, while physicians of the West as stoutly maintained that it was a fable invented by ignorant quacks. Now comes the following from C. V. Riley, United States entomologist, who it seems has since then given the subject careful research.

"The United States Entomologist, C. V. Riley, sends to the American naturalist a communication from Dr. Fred. Humbert, of Illinois, in which are related several cases of attacks of *Lucilia macellaria* (screw worm) on human beings. The first case was that of a farmer's wife who began suffering with headache, Monday, Sept. 27, 1875. The pains in the region of the frontal cavity, at the base of the nose and below the eye, extending to the right ear, increased until the woman's agony was so intense as to be almost unbearable. The right side of the face became swollen, and on the fifth day four large maggots dropped from the right nostril. Up to the twelfth day one hundred and forty or more maggots thus escaped. The majority of them were three-fourths of an inch in length; they were of a yellow hue, conical in shape, and had attached to one end two horn-like hooks.

September 8th, 1882, the doctor saw a similar case in the same neighborhood. Before the close of the illness over 300 maggots had been discharged. In the Indian territory the so-called "screw fly" laid its eggs in the nose of a man. In 1847 the doctor heard of several deaths of men and children near Dallas, Texas, from, apparently, the same cause. Another case is reported from Georgia. Dr. Humbert secured some of the maggots appearing in the case of September 8th, 1882. He put soil in an open-mouthed vial, and dropped them on it; they crawled in the ground in about five minutes. On October 6th, the vial had in it fourteen living flies. These, specimens of which were sent him, Prof. Riley pronounces the *Lucilia macellaria* of Fabricius, and he adds that they are the first positively bred from the larvae known as "screw worms." The larvae agree with others the professor has from Texas, taken from the ear of a hog which had been bitten by a dog. The flies from these worms are known to attack different animals in the south and west. It may be remarked that in two of the four cases known to Dr. Humbert the patients recovered. With all the suffering was excruciating in the extreme. Neither the physician nor the scientist suggests a preventive of the attacks, or a method of treatment after the cause of the trouble is known."

#### When Visiting Nevada, Mo.

don't fail to call on Sherman Bros., at their magnificent wholesale and retail whisky, wine and cigar establishment, situated next door to the postoffice, at Nevada, Mo., on the south side of the public square. We shall at all times be pleased to afford you the best of entertainment and to render your stay in our grand little metropolis pleasant and agreeable. Our establishment has no superior west of St. Louis.

SHERMAN BROS., Nevada, Mo.

11-25st  
H. Fehr  
Is manufacturing wagons at Geo. Scheer's old stand on St. Louis street, and has on hand several which Mr. Scheer ironed. Mr. Fehr has a first-class repair shop for buggies, wagons, &c., and will sell his wagons at low prices and warrant them as good as any ever made or sold in the city.

12-25-w6m

Field and Garden Seeds.

All kinds of field and garden seeds, pure and fresh, at J. W. Kalins' 304 and 306 West Main street, Sedalia, Mo. 2-5w12t

### For Farmers.

#### The Sty.

BACON VS. PORK.

A few years ago I made an experiment or two in order to find out whether it was most profitable to sell my pork or to make bacon of it and then sell it at the prevailing prices. I killed a Chester white hog that weighed dressed 440 pounds of pork, worth at that time seven cents per pound—\$30.80. The meat when cured was hung in a smoke-house for six weeks, then weighed and sold. There was in all—hams, shoulders, sides and jowl—326 pounds, which sold at an average price of 11 1-2 cents per pound—\$33.34. Adding to this sum the value of the trimmings, lard, &c., was gained a total of \$4.86, or a profit on making the pork into bacon of \$11.09. This hog was about fifteen months old, and the shrinkage in weight making bacon was twenty-seven pounds.—Thomas Wood.

#### SHELTER FOR SWINE.

Experiments made at the Kansas college show that it pays to protect hogs. The animals as nearly alike as possible were kept, during the last two winters, in separate pens, five in the basement of a barn and five in the yard without covering, save straw for beds. They were fed with Indian corn twice a day, each mess being carefully weighed. The result was that each bushel of corn fed in the barn made eleven and three-tenths pounds of pork, while each bushel fed to the outside pigs made nine and three tenths pounds of pork. This shows that of every bushel of corn fed to the unsheltered pigs, an amount capable of making one and six-tenths pounds of pork was used in keeping the pigs warm. The sheltered pigs required 460 pounds of corn to make 100 pounds of pork. The unsheltered pigs required 570 pounds of corn to make 100 pounds of pork.

#### RINGING HOGS.

It is not advisable to use rings the year round, nor on swine of all ages. They are needed most in the spring, but it is proper to keep them on during summer and remove them in autumn, particularly if the hogs are turned out mast, or follow cattle in feed lots or stalk fields. Injury to their fellows is sometimes avoided by using rings upon mischievous and vicious swine. Brood sows, in some cases, acquire the habit of lifting gates and rooting down fences. A couple of rings effectually cure them of this habit.

#### FEEDING PIGS.

The Lancaster Farmer says: In the artificial feeding of young pigs, skim milk stands at the head of food, and when there is plenty of that there need be no serious uneasiness about the results. Cooked meal may be advantageously added to the milk, in small quantities, provided there is plenty of milk, as it is the milk that will furnish the albuminoids and mineral elements. Indeed the proportion of say about one pound to a quart of milk, is very desirable.

#### COBS FOR HOGS.

A correspondent of the New York World has long practiced charring refuse corn cobs for his hogs. When thoroughly blackened he sprinkles the cobs with salt. This induces the hogs to eat them greedily. His herd has never been troubled with hog cholera. Has the charred cobs kept off the disease? The correspondent thinks they have.

#### The Field.

A writer in the Rural New Yorker contends that by planting corn at the earliest safe moment we not only increase the chances that the crop will receive the necessary number of degrees of accumulated heat during the warm season but the number of hours of sunshine as well; and, what is of nearly as much importance, we advance the epoch of blossoming several days, and by so doing hasten maturity by several weeks. This is a new and surprising statement to many, but it is nevertheless, a correct one.

A sowing of oats or barley, as soon as the soil can be got in condition, will make a feed for cows before clover or fodder corn can be ready to cut. This early sowing may be followed with corn for soiling later in the season.

In working wet soil the most injury results from letting it alone, after plowing, until it dries out. When this is done the soil cakes and is difficult of pulverization so as to make a good seed bed.

#### The Stabler.

WOLF'S TEETH.

The so-called wolf-tooth in the horse is a small rudimentary tooth, situated immediately in front of the grinders or molar teeth, and in line with these. Ordinarily this supernumerary tooth is shed simultaneously with the milk-teeth, but sometimes it is retained longer. Accidental or constitutional diseases of the eyes are not unfrequently by horsemen attributed to the presence of wolf's teeth. This

is an error. The only inconvenience caused by these teeth occur when they happen to diverge from their usual straight position; then the point of this tooth, its shape may cause soreness of the cheek or the tongue. Eventually the wolf's teeth would, by natural action, become quite absorbed. Should however, any inconvenience occur from their presence they should be removed. This can easily be done by a pair of small forceps. The usual method of punching them out with a chisel and hammer not only causes unnecessary pain to the animal, but the gums and neighboring teeth are apt to be injured thereby.

In breeding colts the influence of the dam can scarcely be overrated. It has been too much the habit of horsemen to consider only the sire. They appear to have proceeded on the assumption that if the sire were good it mattered little what was the quality of the other animal. Greater things would have been accomplished than has yet been in the improvement of our horses had care been exercised in this respect.

Fault is found with grade Norman horses that they are not proportioned right. In some the bones are too small, in others the feet are too large for the rest of the beast. Care in the selection of mares to breed to Norman stallions would remedy these defects and produce the sort of animals wanted.

#### The Apiary.

TRANSFERRING BEES.

As some people keep bees in box hives, and will want to transfer them in the spring, perhaps a word on the subject will be of some benefit. The best time to transfer bees is when apple trees are in bloom, or any time when they are bringing in honey fast, as the robbers will not be so troublesome then. Bore two holes in each side of the frame, and make some wooden pins of different lengths; get some rags or dry cotton wool to make smoke, and with a cold chisel or hatchet pry the top and one side off the box. Now set a box on top of the one the bees are in, and smoke them up into it. Cut the comb out, lay the frame on it, and cut as near the size of the inside of the frame as possible. Now run the pins through the frame into the comb. The bees will soon build it fast. Save all combs that have sealed brood. Remove the old hive, set the new one in its place, and shake the bees on a board in front of it. Care should be taken not to kill the queen in the operation.

The more bees you raise from a given number of stocks in one season, the less surplus honey will be your reward. Hence it requires much honey and pollen to propagate for extra swarms.

One good, prolific, Italian or Holy Land queen will lay 80,000 to 120,000 eggs in a good honey season, thus producing three to five, and sometimes as high as eight swarms during a season.

All necessary